

ing). Possibly, this was a mating flight though I saw no paired moths.

Meyrick says this moth is fairly common among alder, though I have never found it so in north Wales or in north-west England where alder is plentiful and in Lancashire is used for making the soles of clogs. In fact, I usually find it only singly as a mine, larva or moth. What little I have seen of the *Myrica* feeder suggests that it occurs on low ground, possibly near western coasts. There is a fine growth of *Myrica* in a similar situation at Witherslack (VC 69) which might be worth searching in August or September. Though the species has a new foodplant on which it seems to congregate in large numbers when compared with alder, there is no suggestion that it should be raised to sub-specific rank.

To conclude, on that pleasant September day, E.C.P.-C. and J. L. had *Glyphipterix schoenicolella* which was new to one or both, and I found one *Agonopterix bipunctosa* new to me and probably to north Wales.

References

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 Stainton, H. T. 1874. Observations on Tineina, *Ent. Ann.*, 1874: 43
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FOODPLANT OF *COLEOPHORA SALICORNIAE* WOCKE IDENTIFIED AS *SALICORNIA FRAGILIS* P. W. BALL AND TUTIN. — The larval cases of *Coleophora salicorniae* reputedly being found on one species of Glasswort only, and in the hope of avoiding a repetition of the abortive search of the acres of foodplant that cover the saltmarshes at this time of the year, I took a plant upon which I found two larvae at Stoke Saltings, Kent on 11th October, 1981 to the Maidstone Museum where Mr. Eric Philp kindly named it as *S. fragilis* which is one of the common species found in the 'middle' saltmarsh zone, particularly on the pure mud sides of channels below the fringe of *Halimione* and often forming pure stands. — N. F. HEAL, Fosters, Detling Hill, Nr. Maidstone, Kent.

THE WOOD WHITE: *LEPTIDEA SINAPIS* L. IN SOUTH DEVON. — On 6th August 1981 a pair of wood whites were seen flying over rough vegetation on the undercliff to the west of Branscombe on the South Devon coast. These insects were observed for some thirty minutes and seemed perfectly at home in an area more akin to their typical habitat in continental Europe than on the English mainland. There are plenty of trees in the area — beech and oak being dominant — but no large areas of unbroken woodland similar to that which is the favoured habitat for this insect in Surrey and Sussex. — P. J. BAKER, Mount Vale, The Drive, Virginia Water, Surrey.

ERYNNIS TAGES L. AB. *RADIATA* BROWN: A CORRECTION. — In vol. 94, p. 69, line 5, for Mr. John Swiner read Mr. John Simner. — R. D. G. BARRINGTON.